

CARRIZOZO OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the Interest of Carrizozo, and Lincoln County

VOL. X NO. 29

CARRIZOZO, LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO, FRIDAY, JULY 7, 1916

PRICE \$1.50 PER YEAR

FIVE PEOPLE BURN TO DEATH AT OSCURO

Home of Lorantz Olsen Burns at Oscuro and His Wife and Four Children Lose Lives in Flames

HELP ARRIVED TO LATE TO RESCUE OCCUPANTS

The wife and four children of Lorantz Olsen who resides on a homestead a mile south of Oscuro were burned to death Sunday evening when the Olsen home was destroyed by fire.

Mrs. Olsen, two daughters, eight and ten years, a four year old son and a ten months' old baby were those that perished.

Frank Harvie who lives near the Olsen home was the first to discover the fire. It is said that he was awakened by the awful cries of the children and hurrying to the burning home discovered that the building was completely enveloped in flames and that the occupants had already perished.

The husband and father who is a well driller was working near here when notified of the horrible disaster which had befallen his family and left immediately for the scene.

As to the origin of the fire it is a mystery and will likely never be known. The house with all contents was burned to the ground.

The bodies of Mrs. Olsen and the children were burned beyond recognition and were not recovered from the ruins until the next day.

Mr. Olsen has the sympathy of everyone in his sad hour of grief.

FOR COUNTY COMMISSIONER

In this issue appears the announcement of Fred Lalone as a candidate for the office of County Commissioner for the Third District, of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Republican County Convention.

Mr. Lalone was born in this county about 38 years ago and has never known any other place as his home. He has lived most of his time in White Oaks where he was educated in the public schools of that place, but for the past twelve years has resided in Carrizozo. He is known as a good Republican and a loyal worker for the party, although he has never before asked for an office.

He has been a tax payer of the county for the past twenty years and is engaged in the stock business.

Mr. Lalone was appointed and served as a deputy sheriff of this county for a period of two years and has a large acquaintance throughout the county.

On account of his long residence in the county and his good judgment, he is a man in whom the people of Lincoln County may depend upon to look after their affairs and the proper handling of the county's finances, in case he elected to the commissionership.

INAUGURATION DAY

Inauguration day was fixed upon the 4th of March because that date seldom occurred on Sunday. But three times during our history has the inauguration day fallen on Sunday. The first was the second inaugural of Monroe, March, 1821; the second was when Taylor was made president, March 4, 1849; the third was the inauguration of Hayes on March 4, 1877.

This will happen three times during each century, or one year after every seven leap years. Except when passing from one century to another, there is a slight variation as will be observed in the following dates of the past and future inaugurations of the first two centuries of the republic:

March 4 1821, March 4, 1849, March 4, 1877, March 4, 1917, March 4, 1945, March 4, 1993

TOO MUCH FOR US

A man who is pretty good at handing out flattery came in the Outlook office the other day and ordered the paper and we were pleased. Said it was a good paper and we were glad. Said it was more than worth the money to any man of intelligence, and we were tickled. Said it was the greatest booster and the most reliable town-builder and developer in this whole community, and we yelled with joy. Paid for his paper, and we slid gently to the floor in blissful unconsciousness. Nature had reached its limit.

JOHN H. CANNING HERE

John Canning, a former resident and business man of this place, but who for the past few years has resided at Perris, California, came in the first of the week and will spend sometime here on business. It is said that Mr. Canning may decide to return to Carrizozo and again go into business here.

BIG GAINS IN MINES OUTPUT

The output of New Mexico mines in 1915, as reported by the United States geological survey, had a value of more than 19,000,000.

The detailed figures reported by Charles W. Henderson of the Denver office of the survey, give the production as \$1,461,005 in gold, 2,005,521 ounces of silver, 76,788,477 pounds of copper, 4,542,361 pounds of zinc (in terms of spelter and zinc in zinc oxide).

These figures show an increase of \$289,309 in gold, 228,086 ounces of silver, 17,400,441 pounds of copper, 2,708,720 pounds of zinc. The value of the metals, except silver, was higher than in 1914, the total being \$19,279,368, against \$11,049,932 in 1914, an increase of \$8,329,436.

District Attorney H. B. Hamilton came in Sunday evening from the east side of the county. He went to Santa Fe several days ago and on his return trip came around by the Elephant Butte Dam and through Dona Ana and Otero Counties and across to the Rio Grande. He was accompanied by the trip by his family who stopped off for a visit in Roswell.

Mr. and Mrs. George Spence and daughter, Miss Grace, came in today from Nogal Canyon where they had been camping for the past several days.

DEMOCRATS UNDER A BIG HANDICAP

Democrats Are of the Opinion That the Initial Advantage in the Coming Campaign is With the Republicans

CAPABLE STATISTICIAN GIVES ELECTORIAL VOTE FIGURE

Washington, D. C. July 6 (Special correspondence) —Some of the Democratic leaders are coming emphatically to the opinion that the initial advantage in this campaign lies with the Republican party.

The most capable Democratic statistician can figure no more than 202 votes in the Electoral College which by any possibility, near or remote, can be claimed for Wilson; while the same Democratic lead pencil sets down 248 electoral votes as reasonably certain for Hughes, a majority of the Electoral College is 266 votes. According to these Democratic figures therefore, Wilson must win 64 votes from States which the Democrats class as doubtful, whereas Hughes needs only 18 from the same source.

The four States which the Democrats look upon as doubtful and wherein they purpose to concentrate their heavy fighting during this campaign are New York, with 45 electoral votes, Indiana with 16; New Jersey with 14; and Connecticut with seven. To elect Wilson, under these conditions, requires that he carry three of these States—and one of the three must be New York—whereas Hughes can win by carrying New York alone, or by carrying any combination of two out of the other three.

In studying the problem, the figures of the two preceding Presidential elections are most interesting.

New York in 1908 gave Taft 870,000 votes, Bryan getting 567,000. In 1912 Wilson had 655,000, and the combined Taft and Roosevelt strength was 845,000.

In 1908 Indiana was carried by Taft against Bryan by 348,000 to 338,000. In 1912 the Hoosier Democrats gave Wilson 281,000 votes to 313,000 polled for Taft and Roosevelt together.

New Jersey gave Bryan, in 1908, 182,000; and to Taft 265,000. Four years later Wilson received home support of 175,000 while Taft and Roosevelt together had 234,000.

Connecticut in 1908 was carried by Taft to the tune of 112,000 to 68,000. In 1912 Wilson got 74,000 Nutmeg voters on his side, while Taft and Roosevelt counted up 102,000.

In other words, in the four States which Democratic soothsayers count as "doubtful," there is only one—Connecticut—where Wilson received more votes in 1912 than Bryan had in 1908; and in not one of these four States was the combined Taft and Roosevelt vote of 1912 as great as that which Taft received alone in 1908.

That is to say, united Republicanism in 1912, while Wilson was not as good a vote getter as Bryan

showed himself. To put it exactly as the figures show, Wilson was 67,000 weaker than Bryan, while there were 101,000 more men who voted for Taft in 1908 than voted for Taft and Roosevelt together in 1912.

These 101,000 Republicans who were disgusted with the international party warfare of 1912 and who refused to vote at all, will be called to the polls this year by the reunion of the Republican elements. Thus in the four States which Democrats admit to be doubtful, Mr. Wilson confronts the necessity of making up the 67,000 votes which constitute the Bryan excess of 1908 as compared with the Wilson vote of 1912, and at the same time he must overcome the Republican reserve of 101,000 which is disclosed by the figures of the two elections. His handicap, therefore, is 168,000 in the race for the 81 electoral votes which these four "doubtful" States will have to give.

He can never overcome that handicap.

FOR SHERIFF

In another column of this issue will be found the announcement of Henry M. Corn as a candidate for Sheriff of Lincoln County, subject to the action of the Republican party.

Mr. Corn was born in Kerr County, Texas, in 1878, where he received his education and came to New Mexico about twenty years ago, most of this time having been spent in Lincoln County, where he has been engaged in different lines of business.

In the fall of 1911 he was induced to make the race for County Assessor and was elected by an overwhelming majority and the assessor's office has been conducted in an efficient manner during his regime of office.

He served as deputy sheriff of this county and held a similar position in Grant county several years ago and is acquainted with the duties of the sheriff's office and no man perhaps in the county has a larger acquaintance than he.

He is a son of Lee B. Corn who was a member of Capt. Robert's Texas Rangers and who spent about forty years of his life in this county, dying a few years ago at Pecos.

In announcing his candidacy Mr. Corn made the following statement: "If elected sheriff of Lincoln County I pledge the people of the county an absolutely honest, efficient and fearless administration of the office, without favor or partnership to any man or faction. I also pledge myself to give my entire time and all my efforts to the discharge of the duties of the office."

CHIMMIE FADDEN OUT WEST

For the production of "Chimmie Fadden Out West," which will be the attraction at the Crystal on Saturday, July 8th, the Jesse L. Lasky Company rented the entire town of Newhall, California, for two whole days. This included the City Hall, Jail, Police Station, Depot, and all the principal buildings needed for the filming of this comedy. A special train carried the members of the Company to the town which they owed for the time they were there.

NEW MEXICO PROGRESSIVES FOR HUGHES

Committeemen Charles A. Spiess and Miguel A. Otero Confer on Proposition of Uniting

NEW MEXICO'S ELECTORIAL VOTE TO GO TO HUGHES

The New Mexico Progressives will unite with the Republicans in support of Charles Evans Hughes and Charles W. Fairbanks for president, according to an announcement made by Charles A. Spiess and Miguel A. Otero respectively national committeemen of the Republican and Progressive parties. The chairman held a conference in Santa Fe and arrived at the agreement, following the announcement that Roosevelt is to support the Republican candidate and Hughes' cordial endorsement of Roosevelt. "New Mexico's three electoral votes are now certain to be cast for the Republican nominee's," both chairmen announced.

BIBLE CONFERENCE

New Mexico with wonderful scenery and resources has created a Summer Assembly and Bible Conference which is destined to live and grow throughout the coming years. This Assembly has held two previous successful meetings, and through the devoted efforts of the president, Dr. C. D. Darling and those associated with him, this year promises to be a better one. A most interesting program has been arranged. Music will be a special feature. Every day will have something new in store for the hearers. Besides the platform entertainment most wholesome recreation has been provided, such as lawn tennis, mountain hikes, etc. Here is an ideal place to spend your vacation. You can get tents and necessities for camping at a nominal cost on the Assembly grounds. Try one trip to the White Mountain Assembly at Ruidoso and you will go again. From August 4th to 21st.

TUNGSTEN USES

Incandescent lamps seem to be the first successful use for this new metal. This led to the discovery of its properties as an alloy in steel. Since then uses have toppled over on each other.

It is now a prime necessity in projectiles, armor plate, and machinery where tensile strength desired is very great. It is practically indispensable in high speed steel such as tools for high speed lathes. Such steel holds its temper at higher temperatures than any carbon steels.

In buying an auto the purchaser formerly asked "Is it a magnet?" He has changed it to, "Is it tungsten steel?" Magnets, car springs, pigments for paints, musical instrument strings, glazing porcelain, weighting silk all come in for tungsten.

Discovery leads to discovery and invention so all tends to the conclusion that tungsten is a fixed necessity and will always demand a good price.

Even tungsten has to come in for high-grading, according to reports. Yet the day of the two-gun bad man in mining camps is ancient history. Oldtimers are saying, "This ain't nothing like them old days."